

# دروس اللغة العربية

Lessons of the Arabic Language

لِغَيْرِ النَّاطِقِينَ بِهَا

For Non-Native Speakers

## الجزء الثاني

### Book 2

الدكتور عبد الرحيم

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## Annotated Solutions

### Lesson 9

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Language  
of the Qur'an  
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## Revision History

[illegible]

*Note:*

*Translations of the Qur'anic ayahs given in this lesson are based on the literal translation of the Arabic words to help promote an understanding of the Holy Qur'an in its original language. For the mainstream translation of the ayahs, please consult the Qur'an translations offered by Saheeh International and/or others.*

## ( ٩ ) الدَّرْسُ التَّاسِعُ

(A) دَخَلَ الْمُدْرَسُ الْفَصْلَ وَوَجَدَ فِيهِ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ طَالِبًا فَقَطْ ، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ :  
أَيْنَ الطُّلَابُ الْجَدُّ الْخَمْسَةُ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا أَمْسَ ؟ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ : حَضَرُوا  
الْيَوْمَ وَخَرَجُوا قَبْلَ قَلِيلٍ . أَظُنُّ أَنَّهُمْ ذَهَبُوا إِلَى الْمَدِيرِ .

(B) رَجَعَ الطُّلَابُ الْخَمْسَةُ بَعْدَ قَلِيلٍ ، فَقَالَ لَهُمُ الْمُدْرَسُ : أَلِلَى الْمَدِيرِ  
ذَهَبْتُمْ يَا أَبْنَائِي ؟ قَالُوا : نَعَمْ . ذَهَبْنَا إِلَيْهِ لِأَنَّا مَا وَجَدْنَا أَسْمَاءَنَا فِي  
الْقَائِمَةِ .

(C) جَلَسَ الْمُدْرَسُ وَقَالَ : أَقْرَأْتُمْ دَرْسَ الْأَمْسِ يَا أَبْنَائِي ؟ قَالَ  
الطُّلَابُ : نَعَمْ . قَرَأْنَاهُ وَكَتَبْنَاهُ وَحَفِظْنَاهُ . قَالَ الْمُدْرَسُ : أَفَفَهَّمْتُمُوهُ ؟  
قَالُوا : نَعَمْ . فَهَمَّنَاهُ جَيِّدًا . مَا أَسْهَلَ هَذَا الدَّرْسَ !

(D) قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ : أَنَا مَا فَهَمْتُ فِيهِ ثَلَاثَ كَلِمَاتٍ . قَالَ الْمُدْرَسُ : مَا  
هِيَ ؟ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ : قَرَأْنَا فِي الدَّرْسِ هَذِهِ الْجُمْلَةَ : «عَادَ جَدِّي مِنَ  
الْخُرْطُومِ» . فَمَا مَعْنَى هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَاتِ الثَّلَاثِ ؟ قَالَ الْمُدْرَسُ : (عَادَ)  
مَعْنَاهَا (رَجَعَ) وَ(الْجُدُّ) مَعْنَاهَا (أَبُو الْأَبِ أَوْ أَبُو الْأُمِّ) . وَ(الْخُرْطُومُ)  
(عَاصِمَةُ السُّودَانِ) . أَفَفَهَّمْتَ ؟ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ : الْآنَ فَهَمْتُ .

**A** دَخَلَ الْمُدْرَسُ الْفَصْلَ وَوَجَدَ فِيهِ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ طَالِبًا فَقَطْ ، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ : *The teacher entered the classroom and he found in it only fifteen students, so he said to them: Where are the five new students who came yesterday? Abdullah said: They were present today and left a little while ago. I think they went to the principal.*

**B** رَجَعَ الطُّلَّابُ الْخَمْسَةُ بَعْدَ قَلِيلٍ ، فَقَالَ لَهُمُ الْمُدْرَسُ : ائِلَى الْمُدِيرِ ذَهَبْتُمْ يَا أَبْنَائِي؟ قَالُوا : نَعَمْ . ذَهَبْنَا إِلَيْهِ لِأَنَّا مَا وَجَدْنَا أَسْمَاءَنَا فِي الْقَائِمَةِ . *The five students returned shortly after, so the teacher said to them: Did you go to the principal, O'my sons? They said: Yes, we went to him because we did not find our names in the list.*

**C** جَلَسَ الْمُدْرَسُ وَقَالَ : أَقْرَأْتُمْ دَرَسَ الْأَمْسِ يَا أَبْنَائِي؟ قَالَ الطُّلَّابُ : نَعَمْ . قَرَأْنَاهُ وَكَتَبْنَاهُ وَحَفِظْنَاهُ . قَالَ الْمُدْرَسُ : أَفَهِمْتُمُوهُ؟ قَالُوا : نَعَمْ . فَهِمْنَاهُ جَيِّدًا . مَا أَسْهَلَ هَذَا الدَّرْسَ ! *The teacher sat down and said/asked: Did you (all) read yesterday's lesson, O'my sons? The students said: Yes. We read it, and we wrote it, and we memorized it. The teacher said: Did you (all) understand it? They said: Yes, we understood it well. How easy this lesson is!*

**D** قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ : أَنَا مَا فَهِمْتُ فِيهِ ثَلَاثَ كَلِمَاتٍ . قَالَ الْمُدْرَسُ : مَا هِيَ؟ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ : قَرَأْنَا فِي الدَّرْسِ هَذِهِ الْجُمْلَةَ : «عَادَ جَدِّي مِنَ الْخَرْطُومِ» . فَمَا مَعْنَى هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَاتِ الثَّلَاثِ؟ قَالَ الْمُدْرَسُ : (عَادَ) (يَعُودُ) مَعْنَاهَا (رَجَعَ) وَ(الْجَدُّ) مَعْنَاهَا (أَبُو الْأَبِ أَوْ أَبُو الْأُمِّ) . وَ(الْخَرْطُومُ) (عَاصِمَةُ السُّودَانِ) . أَفَهِمْتَ؟ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ : أَلَا نَفَهِمْتُ . *Abdul Rahman said: I did not understand three words in it. The teacher said: What are they? Abdul Rahman said: We read in the lesson this sentence: My grandfather returned from Khartûm. So what is the meaning of these three words? The teacher said: (عَادَ) its meaning is (to return), and (الْجَدُّ) means father of the father or father of the mother and (Al-Khartûm) is (the capital of Sudan). Did you understand? Abdul Rahman said: I understood it now.*



ثُمَّ فَتَحَ الْمُدْرَسُ كِتَابَهُ وَقَرَأَ دَرْسًا جَدِيدًا : « خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُومَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَالْبَحَارَ ، وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ . وَخَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ طِينٍ . . . » . ثُمَّ قَامَ وَكَتَبَ هَذَا الدَّرْسَ عَلَى السَّبُّورَةِ .

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رَفَعَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَدَهُ وَقَالَ : مَا مَعْنَى (الطِّينِ) يَا أَسْتَاذُ؟ قَالَ الْمُدْرَسُ : الطِّينُ مَعْنَاهُ (التُّرَابُ الْمُخْتَلِطُ بِالمَاءِ) . وَرَفَعَ فَيَصِلُ يَدَهُ ، فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمُدْرَسُ : أَعِنْدَكَ سُؤَالٌ يَا فَيَصِلُ؟ قَالَ فَيَصِلُ : نَعَمْ . عِنْدِي سُؤَالٌ . أَلْبَحَارُ جَمْعُ الْبَحْرِ؟ قَالَ الْمُدْرَسُ : نَعَمْ . هُوَ كَذَلِكَ . قَامَ الْحَسَنُ وَقَالَ : مَا جَمْعُ (السَّمَاءِ) يَا أَسْتَاذُ؟ قَالَ الْمُدْرَسُ : جَمْعُهَا (سَمَوَاتٌ) . ثُمَّ سَأَلَ الْمُدْرَسُ الطُّلَابَ عِدَّةً أُسْئَلَةٍ .

- The teacher : Who created you, O'Ibrahim? : مَنْ خَلَقَكَ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ؟
- Ibrahim : Allah created me . : خَلَقَنِي اللَّهُ .
- TF : Who created you (all), O' my sons? : مَنْ خَلَقَكُمْ يَا أَبْنَائِي؟
- All of them : Allah created us . : خَلَقَنَا اللَّهُ .
- TF : Who created me, O'Abbas? : مَنْ خَلَقَنِي يَا عَبَّاسُ؟
- Abbas : Allah created you . : خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ .
- TF : Who created the sun, O'Abdullah? : مَنْ خَلَقَ الشَّمْسَ يَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ؟
- Abdullah : Allah created it . : خَلَقَهَا اللَّهُ .

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ثُمَّ فَتَحَ الْمُدْرِسُ كِتَابَهُ وَقَرَأَ دَرْسًا جَدِيدًا : « خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُومَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَالْبَحَارَ، وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ . وَخَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ طِينٍ . . . » . ثُمَّ قَامَ وَكَتَبَ هَذَا الدَّرْسَ عَلَى السَّبُّورَةِ .

(E) Then the teacher opened his book and read a new lesson : 'Allah created the sun and the moon, and the stars and the land and the oceans/seas, and He created everything. And He created everything. He created the human being from clay. Then he stood up and wrote this lesson on the board.

رَفَعَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَدَهُ وَقَالَ : مَا مَعْنَى (الطِّينِ) يَا أَسْتَاذُ؟ قَالَ الْمُدْرِسُ :  
الطِّينُ مَعْنَاهُ (التُّرَابُ الْمُخْتَلِطُ بِالمَاءِ) . وَرَفَعَ فَيَصِلُ يَدَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ

(F) Muhammad raised his hand and said/asked : what is the meaning of (الطِّينُ) 'the clay', O'teacher? The teacher said : The clay, its meaning is (the dirt mixed with water). And Faisal raised his hand. so, the teacher said to him :

الْمُدْرِسُ : أَعِنْدَكَ سُؤَالَ يَا فَيصِلُ؟ قَالَ فَيصِلُ : نَعَمْ . عِنْدِي سُؤَالَ .  
الْبَحَارُ جَمْعُ الْبَحْرِ؟ قَالَ الْمُدْرِسُ : نَعَمْ . هُوَ كَذَلِكَ . قَامَ الْحَسَنُ وَقَالَ :  
مَا جَمْعُ (السَّمَاءِ) يَا أَسْتَاذُ؟ قَالَ الْمُدْرِسُ : جَمْعُهَا (سَمَوَاتٌ) .

Not a masdar but a derived noun from the same root (ع > > ع)

ثُمَّ سَأَلَ الْمُدْرِسُ الطَّلَابَ عِدَّةَ أَسْئَلَةٍ .

(G) Do you have a question, O'Faisal? Faisal said : Yes, I have a question .

Is (الْبَحَارُ) (oceans/seas) plural of (الْبَحْرُ) ?

The teacher said : Yes, it is like that .

Al-Hassan stood up and said : What is the plural of the (السَّمَاءُ) (the Heaven), O'teacher. The teacher said : Its plural is (سَمَوَاتٌ) (Heavens) .

Then the teacher asked the students a number of questions .



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- المُدَّرِّسُ : وَمَنْ خَلَقَ الْقَمَرَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ؟  
 - JJ: And who created the moon, O'Abdul Rahman?  
 - Abdul Rahman : Allah created it.
- عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ : خَلَقَهُ اللَّهُ.  
 - JJ: And who created the stars, O'Ahmad?  
 - Ahmad : Allah created them.
- أَحْمَدُ : خَلَقَهَا اللَّهُ.\*  
 - Yaqub : O'teacher, I : يَا أَسْتَاذُ، عِنْدِي سُؤَالٌ لَيْسَتْ لَهُ عِلَاقَةٌ بِالدَّرْسِ .  
 have a question - it has no connection with the lesson .  
 - JJ: What is it ?  
 - Yaqub : I read : قَرَأْتُ فِي كِتَابٍ أَنَّ النُّجُومَ أَبْعَدُ مِنَ الشَّمْسِ . أَصَحِّحُ  
 in a book that the stars are farther than the sun . Is this true ?
- هَذَا؟  
 - JJ: Yes, this is : نَعَمْ . هَذَا صَحِيحٌ . . . مِمَّ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْإِنْسَانَ يَا عُمَانُ؟  
 correct... From what Allah created the human, O'Usman?  
 - Usman : Allah created the human from clay?  
 - JJ: You did well : أَحْسَنْتَ يَا عُمَانُ ! . . . وَمِمَّ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْجَانَّ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ؟  
 O'Usman. And from what Allah created the Jinns, O'Abu Bakr?  
 - Abu Bakr : Allah created the Jinns from fire .  
 - JJ: How did you know that, O'Abu Bakr?  
 : كَيْفَ عَرَفْتَ ذَلِكَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ؟  
 : عَرَفْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ . (فَجَاءَ فِي سُورَةِ الْأَعْرَافِ (حَرْفُ اسْتِثْنَاءٍ))  
 أَنَّا إِبْلِيسَ قَالَ لِلَّهِ : ﴿أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ، خَلَقْتَنِي مِنْ نَارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ (Plural ذُرِّيَّاتُكَ) مِنْ طِينٍ﴾.  
 Abu Bakr : I knew that from the Noble Quran . So it came in Surah Al-A'raf (7:12) that Iblis said to Allah :  
 'I am better than him, You created me from fire and You created him from clay (dirt).'

\*

كُلُّ جَمْعٍ غَيْرِ الْعَاتِلِ مُؤَنَّثٌ

Every plural of a non-rational noun is treated as feminine.

- ① الْمُدْرَسُ : أَحْسَنْتَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ . . . كَمْ سَمَاءً خَلَقَ اللَّهُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ؟
- ② عَبْدَ اللَّهِ : خَلَقَ اللَّهُ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ تَحْمِيذٌ .
- ③ الْمُدْرَسُ : وَفِي كَمْ يَوْمٍ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ؟
- ④ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ : خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ .
- ⑤ الْمُدْرَسُ : هَذَا صَحِيحٌ . قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِي كَثِيرٍ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ إِنَّهُ خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ . فَقَالَ فِي سُورَةِ الطَّلَاقِ : ﴿اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ قَالَ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ إِنَّهُ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ . فَقَالَ فِي سُورَةِ الْحَدِيدِ : ﴿هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ﴾ .
- ⑥ فِي هَذِهِ اللَّحْظَةِ رَنَّ الْجَرَسُ وَخَرَجَ الْمُدْرَسُ مِنَ الْفَصْلِ .

- ① JF: You did well, O'Abu Bakr . How many Heavens Allah created, O'Abdullah?
- ② Abdullah: Allah created seven Heavens.
- ③ JF: And in how many days Allah created the Heavens and the Earth, O'Abdul Rahman?
- ④ Abdul Rahman: Allah created the Heavens and the Earth in six days.
- ⑤ JF: This is correct . Allah has said in many verses . Indeed He created seven Heavens . So, He said in Surah At-Talaq: 'Allah is the one who created the seven Heavens.' And likewise He said in many of the ayahs that surely He created the Heavens and the Earth in six days . He said in Surah AL-Hadid: 'He is the one who created the Heavens and the Earth in six days.'
- ⑥ In (at) this moment, the bell rang and the teacher left the classroom .

- ١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :
- 1- Answer the following questions :
- ١) كَمْ طَالِبًا وَجَدَ الْمُدْرَسُ فِي الْفَصْلِ؟ (١) - How many students the teacher found in the class?
- ٢) لِمَ ذَهَبَ الطُّلَّابُ الْجَدُّ إِلَى الْمَدِيرِ؟ لِأَنَّهُمْ مَا وَجَدُوا أَسْمَاءَهُمْ فِي الْقَائِمَةِ. (٢) - Why the new students went to the principal?
- ٣) مَنْ خَلَقَنَا؟ خَلَقَنَا اللَّهُ (٣) - Who created us?
- ٤) مَنْ خَلَقَ الْقَمَرَ؟ خَلَقَهُ اللَّهُ (٤) - Who created the moon?
- ٥) مَنْ خَلَقَ الشَّمْسَ؟ خَلَقَهَا اللَّهُ (٥) - Who created the sun?
- ٦) مَنْ خَلَقَ النُّجُومَ؟ خَلَقَهَا اللَّهُ (٦) - Who created the stars?
- ٧) مِمَّ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْإِنْسَانَ؟ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ طِينٍ (٧) - From what Allah created the human being?
- ٨) مِمَّ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْجَانَّ؟ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْجَانَّ مِنْ نَارٍ (٨) - From what Allah created the jinns?
- ٩) كَمْ سَمَاءً خَلَقَ اللَّهُ؟ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ (٩) - How many Heavens Allah created?
- ١٠) فِي كَمْ يَوْمٍ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ؟ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ (١٠) - In how many days Allah created the Heavens and the Earth?

- ٢ - ﴿أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ. خَلَقْتَنِي مِنْ نَارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ طِينٍ﴾ 'I am better than him. You created me from fire and You created him from clay.'

- ١) مَنْ قَالَ هَذَا؟ (٢) وَلِمَنْ؟ (٣) مِنْ أَيِّ سُورَةٍ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ؟ (١) Who said this? (2) To whom? (3) From which surah is this ayah? This ayah is from the surah AL-A'raf (هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْأَعْرَافِ)
- ٢) And to who? He said to Allah (تَالَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى).
- ٣) From which surah is this ayah? This ayah is from the surah AL-A'raf (هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْأَعْرَافِ)

- ٣ - ضَعِ هَذِهِ الْعَلَامَةَ (✓) أَمَامَ الْجُمْلَةِ الصَّحِيحَةِ وَهَذِهِ الْعَلَامَةَ (x) أَمَامَ الْجُمْلَةِ الْخَطِئَةِ. Put this sign (✓) in front of the correct sentences and this sign (x) in front of the incorrect sentences.

- ١) الطُّلَّابُ الْجَدُّ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ. (x) The new students are fifteen.
- ٢) عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا فَهِمَ مَعْنَى ثَلَاثِ كَلِمَاتٍ. (✓) Abdul Rahman did not understand the meaning of three words.



- 3) Faisal asked the teacher : What is مَا جَمَعَ السَّمَاءُ ؟ (٣) ✗  
the plural of the Heaven.
- 4) The teacher wrote the lesson on the board. (٤) ✓  
كَتَبَ الْمُدَّرْسُ الدَّرْسَ عَلَى السَّبُورَةِ.

4- مَا مَعْنَى الْكَلِمَاتِ الْآتِيَةِ ؟

(١) الطَّيْنُ *Dirt mixed with water*  
(٢) عَادَ رَجَعَ *He returned*  
(٣) الْجَدُّ أَبُو الْأَبِّ أَوْ أَبُو الْأُمِّ  
*Grand father (father of the father or father of the mother).*

5- اِقْرَأِ الْمَثَالَ، ثُمَّ اكْمِلْ مَا يَلِي عَلَى غِرَارِهِ :  
Read the examples, then complete what follows on its pattern.

عَاصِمَةُ السُّودَانِ الْخَرْطُومُ.  
The capital (city) of Sudan is Khartûm.

- ١) عَاصِمَةُ الْعِرَاقِ بَغْدَادُ.  
The capital (city) of Iraq is Baghdad.
- ٢) عَاصِمَةُ الْمَمْلَكَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ السُّعُودِيَّةِ الرَّيَاضُ  
Saudi Arabia is Riyadh.
- ٣) عَاصِمَةُ الْيَمَنِ صَنْعَاءُ.  
The capital (city) of Yemen is Sana'a.
- ٤) عَاصِمَةُ مِصْرَ الْقَاهِرَةُ.  
The capital (city) of Egypt is Cairo.

6- Read the examples, then write the sentences using (the verb of wonder) :

٦ - اِقْرَأِ الْأَمْثِلَةَ، ثُمَّ اكْتُبِ الْجُمْلَةَ الْآتِيَةَ مُسْتَعْمِلًا (فِعْلُ التَّعَجُّبِ) : (مَا أَفْعَلَهُ ! Pattern)

- ١) هَذَا الرَّجُلُ طَوِيلٌ. مَا أَطْوَلَ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ !  
How tall this man is !
- ٢) هَذَا الْبَيْتُ كَبِيرٌ. مَا أَكْبَرَ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ !  
How big this house is !
- ٣) هَذِهِ السَّيَّارَةُ جَمِيلَةٌ. مَا أَجْمَلَ هَذِهِ السَّيَّارَةَ !  
How beautiful this car is !
- ١) هَذَا الْمَاءُ بَارِدٌ. مَا أَبْرَدَ هَذَا الْمَاءَ ! (أَبْرَدَ)  
How cold this water is !
- ٢) النُّجُومُ جَمِيلَةٌ. مَا أَجْمَلَ النُّجُومَ ! (أَجْمَلَ)  
How beautiful the stars are.
- ٣) هَذَا الْقَلَمُ رَخِيصٌ. مَا أَرْخَصَ هَذَا الْقَلَمَ ! (أَرْخَصَ)  
How cheap this pen is.

- 4, How easy the Arabic language is! (أَسْهَلَ) ! مَا أَسْهَلَ اللُّغَةَ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ. (٤) اللُّغَةُ الْعَرَبِيَّةُ سَهْلَةٌ. The Arabic language is easy.
- 5, How many stars (are)! (أَكْثَرَ) ! مَا أَكْثَرَ النُّجُومِ كَثِيرَةٌ. (٥) النُّجُومُ كَثِيرَةٌ. The stars are many.
- 6, How good the milk is! (أَحْسَنَ) ! مَا أَحْسَنَ اللَّبَنَ حَسَنٌ. (٦) اللَّبَنُ حَسَنٌ. The milk is good.
- 7, How fast this car is! (أَسْرَعَ) ! مَا أَسْرَعَ هَذِهِ السَّيَّارَةُ سَرِيعَةٌ. (٧) هَذِهِ السَّيَّارَةُ سَرِيعَةٌ. This car is fast.
- 8, How beautiful the moon is! (أَجْمَلَ) ! مَا أَجْمَلَ الْقَمَرَ جَمِيلٌ. (٨) الْقَمَرُ جَمِيلٌ. The moon is beautiful.
- 9, How dirty this shirt is! (أَوْسَخَ) ! مَا أَوْسَخَ هَذَا الْقَمِيصَ وَسَخٌ. (٩) هَذَا الْقَمِيصُ وَسَخٌ. This shirt is dirty.
- 10, How clean this classroom is! (أَنْظَفَ) ! مَا أَنْظَفَ هَذَا الْفَصْلَ نَظِيفٌ. (١٠) هَذَا الْفَصْلُ نَظِيفٌ. This classroom is clean.

7- Ponder over the examples, then read the following words and write them: **تأمل الأمثلة، ثم اقرأ الكلمات الآتية واكتبها مع ضبط أواخرها** with proper endings:

- (١) مُحَمَّدٌ : يَاحُمَّدُ. حَامِدٌ : يَاحَامِدُ. أَسْتَاذٌ : يَا أَسْتَاذُ. O'teacher
- (٢) أُخْتُ حَامِدٍ : يَا أُخْتُ حَامِدٍ. عَبْدُ اللَّهِ : يَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ. O'Abdullah (Servant of Allah)
- يَا عَلِيٌّ - يَاعَبَّاسُ - يَارَجُلُ - يَا بِنْتُ - يَا شَيْخُ - يَا مَرِيْمَ - يَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - يَا بِنْتُ
- خَالِدٍ - يَا سَائِقَ السَّيَّارَةِ - يَا أُمَّ سَعْدٍ - يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ - يَا رَبَّ الْكَعْبَةِ - يَا إِمَامَ O'Lord of the Ka'aba
- الْمَسْجِدِ - يَا أَبْنَ عَبَّاسٍ - (أَبُو بَكْرٍ : يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ). O'our Lord

8- Ponder over the examples, then identify sound feminine plural and adjust their endings: **تأمل الأمثلة، ثم عيّن فيما يلي جمع المؤنث السالم واضبط آخره**

- A, I saw cars. رَأَيْتُ سَيَّارَاتٍ. (أ) رَأَيْتُ سَيَّارَةً. I saw a car.
- B, The principal (f) asked the students (f). سَأَلَتِ الْمُدِيرَةَ الطَّالِبَاتِ. (ب) سَأَلَتِ الْمُدِيرَةُ الطَّالِبَةَ. The principal (f) asked the student (f).
- C, I read the magazines. قَرَأْتُ الْمَجَلَّاتِ. (ج) قَرَأْتُ الْمَجْلَةَ. I read the magazine.
- ١) خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُومَ وَالْبَحَارَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَالسَّمَوَاتِ. (١) Allah created the sun and the moon and the stars and the oceans and the earth and the Heavens.

The father asked the sons and the daughters.

- 3, I wrote these words. (٣) كَتَبْتُ هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَاتِ.
- 5, The boy washed the car. (٥) غَسَلَ الْوَلَدُ السَّيَّارَةَ.
- 7, Did you take the Riyals? O'my dear son? (٧) أَأَخَذْتَ الرِّيَّالَاتِ يَا بُنَيَّ؟
- 9, Zainab asked her classmates. (٩) سَأَلَتْ زَيْنَبُ زَمِيلَاتِهَا.
- 10, I read the books and the newspapers and the magazines. (١٠) قَرَأْتُ الْكُتُبَ وَالصُّحُفَ وَالْمَجَلَّاتِ.
- 11, I saw brothers of Hamid and his sisters. (١١) رَأَيْتُ إِخْوَةَ حَامِدٍ وَأَخَوَاتِهِ.
- 12, We read these pages. (١٢) قَرَأْنَا هَذِهِ الصَّفَحَاتِ.
- 9- Ponder over the examples, then add Hamza of Interrogation to the following sentences:

٩ - تَأَمَّلِ الْمِثَالَ، ثُمَّ أَدْخِلْ هَمْزَةَ اسْتِفْهَامٍ عَلَى الْجُمْلِ الْآتِيَةِ :  
الْبَحَارُ جَمْعُ الْبَحْرِ ← الْبَحَارُ جَمْعُ الْبَحْرِ The oceans is plural of ocean.  
 Is oceans the plural of ocean? (أ = آل + ة)

- 1, Did you leave just now? (١) أَلَا نَ خَرَجْتَ. You left now.
- 2, Did your father return from Damascus today? (٢) أَلْيَوْمَ رَجَعَ أَبُوكَ مِنْ دِمَشْقَ. Your father returned from Damascus today.
- 3, Is the teacher sick? (٣) أَلْمُدَّرِّسُ مَرِيضٌ؟ The teacher is sick.
- 4, Did the principal say like this? (٤) أَلْمُدِيرُ قَالَ هَكَذَا. The principal said like this.
- 5, Did the new student break this chair? (٥) أَلطَّالِبُ الْجَدِيدُ كَسَرَ هَذَا الْكُرْسِيَّ؟ The new student broke this chair.
- 6, Did this student hit you? (٦) هَذَا الطَّالِبُ ضَرَبَكَ؟ This student hit you.

- 10- Ponder over the example, then answer the following questions on its pattern:

مَنْ خَلَقَكَ؟ خَلَقَنِي اللَّهُ. نُونُ الْوَقَايَةِ  
 مَنْغُولٌ بِهِ Allah created me. Who created you?

- 1/ Hamid hit me. ضَرَبَنِي حَامِدٌ (١) مَنْ ضَرَبَكَ؟ Who hit you?
- 2/ The teacher asked me. سَأَلَنِي الْمُدَرِّسُ (٢) مَنْ سَأَلَكَ هَذَا السُّؤَالَ؟ Who asked you this question?
- 3/ Yes, he saw me. (رَأَى / أَنْتَ رَأَيْتَ) (٣) أَرَأَاكَ الْمُدَرِّسُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ؟ نَحْمُ رَأَيْتَ Did the teacher see you in the masjid?

11- Ponder over the following word: تَأَمَّلِ الْكَلِمَةَ الْآتِيَةَ :  
كُلُّ جَمْعٍ غَيْرِ الْعَاقِلِ مُؤَنَّثٌ  
 ① Meaning - ② Its meaning - ③ Its (f)/their meaning . مَعْنَاهُ - مَعْنَاهُ - مَعْنَاهَا .

- 12- Ponder over the following words: تَأَمَّلِ الْكَلِمَاتِ الْآتِيَةَ :  
 1/ He created him خَلَقَهُ مِنْ طِينٍ . From what did Allah create the human? (١) مِنْ + مَا = مِمَّ؟  
 2/ I killed it with قَتَلْتُهَا بِالْحَجَرِ . With what did you kill the snake? (٢) بِ + مَا = بِمَّ؟  
 3/ I left because خَرَجْتُ لِأَنِّي مَرِيضٌ I was sick. Why did you leave from the class? (٣) ل + مَا = لِمَّ؟  
 4/ I looked for بَحَثْتُ عَنْ سَاعَتِي . About what did you look for in the school? (٤) عَنْ + مَا = عَمَّ؟  
 5/ I asked him سَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الْإِمْتِحَانِ . About what did you ask the teacher? عَمَّ سَأَلْتَ الْمُدَرِّسَ؟

13- Ponder over تَأَمَّلِ الْمَثَالَ، ثُمَّ اكْتُبِ الْجُمْلَةَ الْآتِيَةَ بَعْدَ تَحْوِيلِ الْكَلِمَاتِ الَّتِي تَحْتَهَا خَطٌّ the example, then write the following sentences after changing the words which have line under them to plural. إِلَى جُمُوعٍ :

- ① مَنْ الْفَتَى الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنَ الْفَصْلِ الْآنَ؟ Who is the young man who left from the class just now?  
 ② مَنْ الْفَتَيَةُ الَّتِي خَرَجُوا مِنَ الْفَصْلِ الْآنَ؟ Who are the young men who left from the class just now?  
 1/ Who are the مَنِ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي دَخَلَ بَيْتَكُمْ الْآنَ؟ Who is the man who entered your home just now?  
 2/ Where are the أَيْنَ الطَّالِبُ الَّذِي جَاءَ أَمْسَ؟ Where is the student who came yesterday?  
 3/ I hit the boys who ضَرَبْتُ الْوَلَدَ الَّذِي ضَرَبَنِي . I hit the boy who hit (pl) me.

- ١٤ - تأمل المثال، ثم اكتب الجمل الآتية بعد تحويل الكلمات التي تحتها خط إلى جمع :  
 14- Ponder over the example, then write the following sentences after changing the words which have line under them, to plural.

- الطالبة التي دخلت الفصل الآن من الهند. The student (f) who entered the classroom just now is from India.
- الطالبات اللاتي دخلن الفصل الآن من الهند. The students (f) who entered the classroom just now are from India.
- الفتاة التي عند المديرية أخت مريم. The young woman who is with the principal (f) is sister of Maryam.
- الطبيبة التي في مستشفى الولادة من إنكلترا. The doctor (f) who is in the maternity hospital is from England.
- المرأة التي دخلت بيتنا عمتي. The woman who entered our house is my paternal aunt.

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### ★ الأسماء الموصولة The Relative Pronouns

- Who is the young man who entered the classroom just now. (الذي) المفرد : من الفتى الذي دخل الفصل الآن؟ Singular
- Who are the young men who entered the classroom just now. (الذين) الجمع : من الفتيّة الذين دخلوا الفصل الآن؟ Masculine
- Who is the young woman who entered the classroom just now. (التي) المفرد : من الفتاة التي دخلت الفصل الآن؟ مؤنث
- Who are the young women who entered the classroom just now. (اللّاتي) الجمع : من الفتيات اللّاتي دخلن الفصل الآن؟ Feminine Plural

- ١٥ - كوّن جملاً مستعملاً الكلمات الآتية :  
 15- Make sentences using the following words

رفع - خلق - عاد - الجد - مم - بم - لم - عم. See Next Page H

### ★ الكلمات الجديدة The New Words

Fire	نَارٌ	طينٌ	معنى ①	قائمة (ج قوائم) List (s)
Several / Numerous	عدةٌ	جرسٌ	لحظةٌ ②	علاقة (ج علاقات) Connection (s)
You have done well!	أحسنّت	رفع	خلق (يخلق) ③	حضر (يُحضر) He was present
		(يُرفع)	① Meaning	رنّ - يرنّ It rang
			② Moment	To ring
			③ He created	



1. الْفَتَاتُ اللَّاتِي عِنْدَ الْمَدِيرَةِ أُخْتُ مَرْيَمَ .

2. الطَّبِيبَةُ اللَّاتِي فِي مُسْتَشْفَى الْوِلَادَةِ مِنْ إِنْكَلْتَرَا .

3. الْمَرْأَةُ اللَّاتِي دَخَلَتْ بَيْتَنَا عَمَّتِي .

1. الْفَتَاتُ اللَّاتِي عِنْدَ الْمَدِيرَةِ أُخَوَاتُ مَرْيَمَ .

1) The young women are with the principal (f) are sisters of Maryam.

2. الطَّبِيبَاتُ اللَّاتِي فِي مُسْتَشْفَى الْوِلَادَةِ مِنْ إِنْكَلْتَرَا .

2) The doctors (f) who are in the hospital of maternity are from England.

3. النِّسَاءُ اللَّاتِي دَخَلْنَ بَيْتَنَا عَمَّاتِي .

3) The women who entered our home are my paternal aunts.



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رَفَعَ - خَلَقَ - عَادَ - الْجَدُّ - مِمَّ - بِمَ - لِمَ - عَمَّ .

Why

From what

He returned

He raised

About what

With what

Grand father

He created

1. رَفَعَ : رَفَعَ بِلَالُ يَدَهُ .

2. خَلَقَ : خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ .

3. عَادَ : عَادَ الْمَدِيرُ مِنَ الرَّيَاضِ .

4. الْجَدُّ : جَدِّي ذُو لِحْيَةٍ طَوِيلَةٍ .

5. مِمَّ : مِمَّ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْإِنْسَانَ ؟

6. بِمَ : بِمَ شَرِبْتُ مَاءَ زَمْزَمَ ؟

7. لِمَ : لِمَ خَرَجْتَ مِنَ الْفَصْلِ ؟

8. عَمَّ : عَمَّ بَحَثْتُ فِي الْمَدْرَسَةِ ؟



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